

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the strictest ADVICES,

FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE

LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. — *Suav. in Tib. 6. 28.*

Printed by ALEX. PURDIE, and JOHN DIXON, at the POST OFFICE.

The PRESENT STATE of PARTIES in ENGLAND.

THE Parties which prevail in a free Country have been generally conceived to be consistent and uniform, and to depend on Principles fixed and certain. They have been thought to have been sincere, and that Men acted in them from the Opinion of their Propriety; and this, in former Times, has been the Case in England. But, at present, the national Advantage is less considered by the Aspiring after Power than their own private Emolument. Real Patriotism is unknown, and the Love of our Country is used as a Cover for a Principle of the basest Kind.

An Opposition to Parliament is no longer formed on constitutional Motives; it is occasioned only by the Contentions of Men, who are out of Power. When they are admitted to Places, their Clamour and Noise are no longer heard. When they have obtained the Loaves and Fishes, their Ends are gratified. The Good of the People was no Object of their Care.

It seems that at present we have in the Nation only one Set of Men that can pretend to the Appearance of a Party. These are those that adhere to the Court in every Question, in every Business, and in every Affair. Strictly united under the ministerial Banner, they have a Principle of Union, which those Men want who oppose Government from the View of getting Places and Pensions.

Since our great Parties of Whig and Tory have disappeared there has prevailed a Notion that Measures form the only Object worthy the Attention of Englishmen, and that Men are below their Notice. If the Measure is good, what matters it, it is said, by whom it is prosecuted? This pernicious Doctrine has induced our Statesmen and Parties to throw aside every good and honourable Principle of Action; they rest on the Merit of the Measure they contend for, and do not think of preserving their private Integrity. The whole Period of our History, however, sufficiently evinces that there are in all Periods Men who are to be trusted, and others in whom no Confidence can be placed.

The People in England have not, in a single Instance, formed a general Idea of Men that was false or mistaken. Patriots have deserted their Cause, and Individuals have changed their Principles; but the People, as a Body, have generally praised and condemned with Propriety. They judge rightly of a Man's Actions, though they do not see his Heart. From repeated and long Observation, they learn that such and such Men are more to be confided in than others.

But, in the present Contention after Honours and Riches, we find no sincere Friends to the Constitution. It is praised and commended, but its Prosperity is little consulted. The Patriots, who are loud in talking of the publick Good, have at Bottom the Care of their private Fortunes. If the Truth were fully known, it would appear that they would rather live under an absolute Monarchy with Ability to gratify their Desires than in a limited one under salutary Restraints.

When a Patriot talks of all the glorious Measures he will prosecute, he is only raising the Fears of Government that he may obtain a better Price for the Defection of the Cause he pretends to defend; the apparent Good is but a Cover for future Evil. Those, indeed, must be shallow Reasoners who can argue that a Man is to be trusted because his Measures are unexceptionable. Cromwell's Measures were in some Instances as publick spirited as those of the Long Parliament; but was he an Object therefore to be trusted?

In whatever the Liberty of the Country is, or can be concerned, it is, of Consequence, of the utmost national Importance that an Attention be paid rather to Men than to the Measures they inculcate. A Man of Honour and Integrity will consult the national Glory and Interest, without any mercenary Motive; but an unprincipled Statesman may, under the Cover of salutary Measures, count his own Advancement and Emolument. A Man who has once been active against Liberty will never be in any but a masked Defence of it.

It is therefore greatly to be wished that our old Parties would revive, and that Men who are governed by Views of publick Good would start up to form an Opposition to the despotick Designs of our Ministers.

From the Macaroni Magazine for October 1772. STATE of the present FASHIONS.

GENTLEMEN.

HATS rising behind, and falling before; the blaz- ing Gold Loop, the full Moon Button, together with the triple Row of Binding round the Crown, are totally exploded, and succeeded by a single narrow Looping, broad Hatband, and Pin's Head Button; the single Button on each Side the Head still continues in Undress; in full Dress, the three Buckles zigzag, with the Foretop a la Greque; the Roses are entirely confined to Cheapside, and the Bags increasing every Day.

The late stunting of the Coats has promoted the Growth of the Skirts, the Pockets of which are at present in a Capacity for holding conveniently a tolerable sized Muslin Handkerchief and a Smelling Bottle.

Shoes decreased in Heels two Inches, low quartered and sharp pointed, and cut like a Butter Boat, to show the Whole of the Clock of the Stocking, which is of a different coloured Silk. It is thought, however, this Fashion will not hold long; as two Macaronies have been confined to their Rooms with sore Throats, in Consequence of their taking Cold in that Quarter.

LADIES.

The Toupees are apparently decreasing, and Jewels partly supply the Place of Front Curls; the back Part of the Head en chenouille, with the Side Curls pretty much the same; the Height of Stays on a Par, with sharp pointed Peaks; the Projection in Front rather on the Increase; Stomachers, three Rows of Plaits upwards; a single Breastknot and Sleeve-knots of the same Silk; triple Flounces to the Sleeves, twelve, nine, and five Inches; triple Ruffles on the Outside, eighteen, fifteen, and eleven Inches; Inside, six, four, and two Inches.

On the Petticoat of the Negligee a Frill comes all round, plaited next the Tail; six Inches above that is a Flounce a Quarter of a Yard deep only in the Front; close over that is another Frill as on the Bottom, all of the same Silk; Trains nine Inches and a Half; full Dress as usual, with larger Trains.

Hours of Employment for both Ladies and Gentlemen.

Rising Hour, eleven; Breakfast, from that till one; Visiting, and Lounging, from one till three; from three till four, Dressing; Dinner, four to five; Evening Visits, from seven to eight; Length of Ditto, five Minutes (except on Assignment) publick Places, from six to eleven; from eleven to three, as you like it; Bed Time, three in the Morning.

Anecdote of Lord D—E.

THIS young Nobleman, so remarkable and so well known for his free Manner of living, had reduced his Fortune lately to so low an Ebb that he was on the Point of seeing himself in very disagreeable Circumstances, but what he had lost by Folly he resolved to repair by Stratagem. One of his principal Creditors was a Jew; one of those commodious Cheats who lend Money upon Estates, Incomes, Annuities, &c. and upon him he fixed for Retaliation. Accordingly his Lordship took to his Bed, caused it to be reported he was past all Recovery, suffered his Beard to grow very long and squalid (which gave his Face the more sickly Appearance) filled his Room with Physicians, and was making every Preparation for dying, when he sent for the Jew. Upon the Israelite's Approach, his Lordship told him, "that as he was now irrecoverably dying, and could, at the most, survive but a few Days, his Conscience urged him to remember his best Friends; that he considered him as one of those, and was now willing to give him a Proof of it in Preference to his other Creditors, for that he would resign his whole Estate to him, and the Remainder of his Effects, to be taken Possession of the Day of his Death, provided he would settle on him one Thousand Pounds a Year whilst he lived, which could not exceed ten Days at most, and which would be a mere Trifle, to pay off some necessary Expenses. The Jew blessed his Lordship's Generosity, and took him at his Word. The Lawyers were not far off; the Settlements were immediately made, and the respective Deeds signed and sealed, when his Lordship jumped out of Bed, healthy and strong as usual, to his own great Satisfaction, and to the eternal Mortification of the Israelite. His Lordship has, by this Stroke, secured to himself one Thousand Pounds a Year whilst he lives; at his Death all goes to the Jew.

ORIGIN of the Word MACARONI.

MACARONI is, in the Italian Language, a Word made Use of to express a compound Dish made of Vermicelli and other Pastes. It is so universally used in Italy that it is equally stationary, at all polite Entertainments, as Soups are in France; and it would be equally unpollite to omit the one as the other. This Dish was far from being universally known in this Country till the Commencement of the last Peace; when, like many foreign Fashions, it was imported by our Connoisseurs in eating, as an Improvement to their Subscription Table at Almshouses. In Time, the Subscribers to those Dinners became to be distinguished by the Title of Macaronies; and, as the Meeting was composed of the younger and gayer Part of our Nobility and Gentry, who at the same Time that they gave into the Luxuries of eating went equally into the Extravagancies of Dress, the Word Macaroni then changed its Meaning to that of a Person who exceeded the ordinary Bounds of Fashion, and is now justly used as a Term of Reproach to all Ranks of People, indifferently, who fall into this Absurdity.

LONDON, November 19.

A Letter from a Gentleman who lately visited PARIS.

I AM just returned from Paris, where, notwithstanding the general Scarcity that prevails through that Kingdom, Safety and Dissipation seem to be the only Objects that the Parisians have in View. In Point of Dress, it is difficult to distinguish the Nobleman from the Barber, or the Dutchess from the Milliner, except the former being entitled to lay on an additional Quantity of Rouge, she comes nearer the Complexion of the Red Lion at Brentford. It is astonishing the French Women do not attempt to imitate Nature in this Respect, but to display the great Powers of the Art of Painting. I asked a very lively French Woman, first promising that I did not intend to offend her, "whether she thought such an unnatural Colour could be pleasing to the Men?" She answered me, *Ce n'est pas cela, mais elle fait briller les yeux*: "That is not the Thing, but it makes the Eyes sparkle." Indeed, give a French Woman a tolerable Pair of Eyes, and a good Set of Teeth, and she requires nothing else to be a first Rate Beauty: Complexion she can make, and Shape she does not mind. It is whimsical that whilst the French Women lay on such an astonishing Quantity of Red upon their Cheeks they would be highly affronted if you were to embrace their Lips, you must rub Cheek to Cheek to be decent; so that a Petit Maitre, after he has embraced two or three Ladies, is nearly as much painted as they are. Every French Woman is a Wit by Birth, and a Politician by Profession; she is not so squeamish as to be displeased at a double entendre, because many of her own Entendres are so plain that they will not admit of a double Meaning. She talks of the Affairs of Poland, the Revolution in Sweden, and the Congress between Russia and the Porte, with the greatest Familiarity imaginable; but if you should unluckily ask her the Situation of these Places she might probably send Constantinople up the Baltick, and bring Stockholm into the Mediterranean. A Petit Maitre never has any Opinion of his own; he implicitly assents to all the Women say, generally comments with a Shrug of the Shoulders, and replies with taking a Pinch of Snuff. The Abbess seem to think and reason for all Paris. One generally presides at each Ordinary; and though all the Guests generally talk together, he is the only Man who says any Thing. All the rest is mere Chitchat, the small Talk of the Day; but what the Abbe pronounces is decisive, his Dogmas are echoed through all the Quadrille Parties in Paris in a few Hours, and if the Ladies adopt them, true or false, his Opinions are established. The Abbess fought more Battles, and gained more Victories, last War, than the King of Prussia; they concluded the Peace above a Twelvemonth before it was ratified, and had commenced Hostilities between Spain and England at the very Time the Convention was signed for the Court of Madrid's resigning Falkland Island. During the War between the Russians and the Turks, they have had many Skirmishes that have never been mentioned in the Gazettes; and what is greatly inconsistent with their religious Principles, though they are good Roman Catholics, they always assist the Infidels, and defeat the Christians. They have shed Rivers of Blood in Poland, killed the King more than once, and at this Moment are meditating the Dis-

membership of his Kingdom. It is remarkable that though they are a peaceable, nay a clerical Body, their sanguinary Disposition in the Field seems insatiable, and they slay Thousands and tens of Thousands at the Word of Command.

Though we have lately made some Figure upon the Theatre of Gallantry, our Women should be ashamed to be still so far outstripped in this Respect by the French Ladies; and every English Husband should blush to think he had been displeased, or thought of a Divorce, because his Wife had liked another Man better than himself. A French Woman would imagine she was despised for her Age and Ugliness if she could not command more than one *cher ami*, and her Vanity would be greatly mortified if all Paris was not acquainted with her Conquests. A French Husband would consider his Wife unworthy of being united to him in Marriage if no other Man esteemed her better, and cared for her more, than himself. Paris is the only School for Matrimony; every Thing relative to it is conducted with the greatest Politeness, and no Man laughs at another because he wears a larger Pair of Horns than himself.

The State of Literature is at present at a very low Ebb in Paris. Novels and Romances appear in great Plenty, and many of ours are translated; but Works of Science, and Effusions of Genius, are very rare. Some theatrical Pieces have, indeed, been brought out with tolerable Success. The French are, if possible, fonder of private History and Anecdote than we are; but in this, as in Politics, the Bastille stares them in the Face, and makes them silent. As every Thing there is done by Court Influence, it would be as dangerous to give the Intrigues of a Man in Power as to write a treasonable Libel. Happy England! where the Liberty of the Press is supported, and forms one great Bulwark of the Constitution! May it ever be decently free, but never scurrilously licentious.

Lord Grantham, our Ambassador at the Court of Madrid, has, we hear, lately sent home an Account, that on some late Eclaircissements he had with the Spanish Ministry, relative to the great naval Preparations going on in their different Ports, he was assured that they were only intended to chastise the Barbarians. A very satisfactory Answer, says our Correspondent, when it is well known that a Dozen Frigates from thirty two to sixteen Guns would answer that pretended Purpose much better, and at infinitely less Expence, than above forty Men of War of the Line, composed of second and third Rate Ships, doubly manned and equipped.

It is a Certainty that Number twenty four Thousand and one, drawn this Day a Prize of ten Thousand Pounds, was given to a Gentleman last Night by Messrs. Bree and Johnson, at their Office in Change Alley, instead of another Ticket drawn a Blank that Day; so that the Ticket was purchased at six Shillings, that being the Rate of Ensurance for the said Day.

GLASGOW, November 5. We have the following dismal Accounts from Borrowtowness, that on Saturday Morning, about five o'clock, they had a most dreadful Storm of Wind and Rain. The Wind being northerly, blew right in upon the Mouth of that Harbour, and brought a great Swell of the Sea along with it. The Waves beat almost incessantly over the Shipping for several Hours, during which Time the Samuel and Jean, just arrived from London with Goods, and five or six Sloops, some of them loaded with Coal, were wrecked in the Harbour. Great Part of the Cargo of the Samuel and Jean was got out, but much damaged. Luckily no Lives were lost, except a young Man belonging to a Dunbar Sloop, who was killed by being dashed against the Mast. His Father was the only other Person on Board; he climbed up the Shrouds, where he remained several Hours before any Person could venture to give him Assistance, but was at last got off.

The Flood at the Water of Leith, on Sunday Morning, was reckoned to be at least nine Feet perpendicular above the common Level of the River. The Shipmasters of Leith luckily foresaw the great Swell of the River, and were so fortunate as to secure their Ships in the Harbour against the Rapidity of the Torrent, so that little or no Damage is done against the Shipping there; but as it blew a Hurricane all Saturday Night and Sunday Morning, at N. E. it is feared that Damage has been done amongst the Shipping on the Coast.

Thursday a forged Note of the Bank of Messieurs Douglas, Heron, and Company, for five Pounds, was stopped at their Office in Edinburgh, and the Person who presented it committed to the Tolbooth for further Examination. It is printed with the same Types as the genuine Notes, but the Subscription is forged.

By Letters from Philadelphia, we learn that the American Philosophical Society is carried on with great Spirit, and has lately been the Means of promoting much useful Knowledge. This is the first literary Establishment settled beyond the Atlantick Ocean, and gives a striking Proof of the Greatness and Prosperity of our Colonies, for Men seldom or never form themselves into Societies of that Kind where Ease and Affluence are not eminently enjoyed.

The Society at Philadelphia propose paying Attention to every Thing which contributes to the Advancement of natural Knowledge, though their chief Design is avowedly to promote the Improvement of their Country. For that Purpose, they are resolved to inquire particularly what America is capable of pro-

ducing; what Improvements may be made in Agriculture, Farming, Gardening, &c. the cheapest and best Methods of making Highways, Causeways, and Bridges, joining of Rivers, and increasing their inland Navigation; at the same Time, paying a due Share of Attention to scientific and literary Pursuits.

Her Majesty has had presented to her, by the Hands of Lord Barrington, the Arms of her Royal Consort, most ingeniously cut out in Paper by a young Lady, the Daughter of a Clergyman in the Neighbourhood of Chelmsford. It is justly esteemed the most elegant Thing of the Kind. Her Majesty was pleased to accept it very graciously, and greatly commended the Fineness of the Work, as well as the Ingenuity of the Artist.

WILLIAMSBURG, February 11.

ON Saturday last his Excellency the Governour, with the Advice of the Council, was pleased to issue his Proclamation for the Meeting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY on Thursday the 4th of March next.

[Marriages.] Mr. JOHN DIXON, Junior, Merchant in Gloucester, to Miss BETSEY PRYTON, second Daughter of Sir John Pryson, Baronet, of that County.

[Deaths.] Mr. SAMUEL COKE, Keeper of Colonel Burwell's Ferry, in his thirty sixth Year, who has left a Widow and numerous young Family to bewail his Loss.

Miss MARTHA BURNET, in the Flower of her Age; by whose Death her Mother lost a dutiful Daughter, her Relations an affectionate Kinswoman, and her Neighbours and Acquaintance a true and faithful Friend. She lived in Innocence, and died in Peace.

Although thy Charms, alas! are snatch'd away,
And all thy Beauties by one fatal Day;
Though in thy Lips engaging Language dies,
Though mute thy Tongue, though close'd thy sparkling Eyes;
Yet all thy Excellence thy Morals grace,
No Day shall darken, and no Time efface;
Still shalt thou live to mindful Ages dear,
A modest, tender, spotless, faithful Fair.

•• Doctor GRAHAM, so well known for his peculiar Abilities in curing the Disorders of the Eyes and Ears, is, we hear, expected in this City about the Middle of April next.

✱ The PRINTER despatches his sincere and very respectful Compliments to the CHRISTIAN LAYMAN, and humbly asks Pardon for having offended him, though he must say it was unwittingly; but hopes, upon a proper Eclaircissement, and am Recollection, that his Displeasure, in the Interpretation of his Orthodox Opponent, will not be sionian. He acknowledges (and he believes he signified so through the Gazette, as well as by Letter to the Christian Layman) the receiving of his fourth and fifth Numbers, when he gave his Reasons for not inserting them immediately; and upon their being returned, which was by the Layman's own Desire, acquainted him with his Location of publishing one of them some little Time before, had it not been for many Inconveniences, and the Difficulty he found in making out the Hand Writing, which detained him to apply for a more intelligible and correct Copy. If the Christian Layman had attended to what the Printer wrote to him when he returned his Letters, he would not, he presumes, have come to the hasty Conclusion of complaining in the Public that he had refused publishing them. For, as he had before found Room for his three long Epistles, and was led to believe that the fourth and fifth were to be the last on the sionian Subject, he would most gladly have obliged him, especially on such flattering Terms; although it has been without Fee or Reward, and as the Forfeiture of dissolving Numbers, who repeatedly complained of being persecuted with unedifying religious Disputes, and even threatened, without an Amendment, to strike themselves off his List of Customers.

He congratulates his very obliging and very deserving Brother Printer upon the very lucrative Employment he is soon to be favoured with; and his respectful Readers upon the Entertainment that, of Course, will be afforded to them. To those of his own Customers, who did not relish this Repast, he sends his best, his warmest, his most sincere, and his most affectionate Remembrance; and begs Leave to assure them that he will use his best Endeavours to serve them up more delectable and easier digested Food than the rich Olio of His Christian Layman'ship.

The Printer declares, that he would not, knowingly, be guilty of so much Ingratitude as to offend any of his Customers or kind Correspondents, much less give unmerited Treatment to a Gentleman for whom he had always a very profound Respect and hearty Goodwill; and, as he flattered himself, did not stand wholly unworried by him; but finding that his best Intentions have been perverted, and the Christian Layman's good or bad Opinion so very fluctuating and liable to variation, he is sorry to find himself under the Necessity of clapping his Helm a-Weather and bear away, though he does not despair of gaining some safer and more friendly Port.

Advertisements.

TREASURY OFFICE, February 8, 1773.

WITHIN these few Days I have seen a five Pound Bill, dated in 1771 (the only one that has fallen into my Hands) in which the Bars, or white Lines, enclosing the Letter T, are exactly at the same Distance from each other as in the true Bill of the same Date, but the Lines which form the other two Columns on each Side of the T are much nearer each other in the forged than in the good Bills. The T in this Bill does not stand square, but inclines pretty much to the left Hand. I have also seen several Bills of 1771 which seem to be impressed on the same Sort of Paper as was used for the forged Bills dated in 1769. The Bars, or white Lines, running from the Tops to the Bottoms of these Bills, are nearly at the same Distance from each other as in the Counterfeits of 1769; all much wider than the true Bills. As these appear fresh from the Press, it is hoped many of them have not yet been thrown into Circulation; but I think it necessary to give the Publick the earliest Caution.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treasurer.

WILLIAMSBURG, February 11, 1773.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Publick that he is about to remove to the House lately occupied by Christopher Ayscough, deceased, situated on the back Street, and fronting the South Side of the Capitol, where he purposes to keep private Lodging Rooms for Gentlemen who will be pleased to favour him with their Company. He thinks himself able to accommodate them with a great Deal of Conveniency, and promises that no Pains shall be spared on his Part to make their Entertainment agreeable.

JACOB BRUCE.

N. B. He also would be willing to take any young Gentlemen as Boarders who may have Intentions of residing in Williamsburg.

TO the Masters of WILLIAM and MARY

College, Gentlemen Collegians, Inhabitants of the City of Williamsburg, Merchants, and others, who were so kind as to pay their last Respects to my deceased Son, Maximilian Calvert, on Wednesday the 27th of January, I take this publick Method of returning my sincere Thanks for the extraordinary Favours thereby conferred upon, Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servant,

MAXIMILIAN CALVERT.

THURSDAY, December 4, 1766.

On a Motion made,

ORDERED, that the Clerks of the several County Courts in this Colony do transmit to the Clerk of this House, in the first Part of every Meeting of the General Assembly, a List of the Tithables in their Counties, containing the Names of such Tithables; and that they transmit also, at the same Time, a List of the publick Charges of their respective Counties.

By the House of Burgesses.

Extracted from the Journal, by

GEORGE WYTHE, C. H. B.

To Messrs. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

FALMOUTH, January 26, 1773.

IN your Paper of the 14th Instant I see an Address to you, dated 22nd of Town, Maryland, the 3d Instant, signed David Kerr, who was personally in this Town that and some Days immediately before and after, wherein he makes an Effort, supported with gross Falsities, to justify his Villainy in upholding the Credit of William Love of this Town, by throwing into his Hand an Acceptance of Mr. Gervis Lawless for a Hundred and ninety seven Pounds twelve Shillings and Sixpence, to the Prejudice of the late Copartnership of William and Neilsen, for whom he some Time acted under a Power from me as surviving Partner. It was then I purchased a Lot in this Town, the equal Property of William Love, the late Yale Neilsen, and myself, for four Hundred and six Pounds, and Mr. Kerr, without Reluctance, or the Persuasion he mentions, entered himself my Security to William Love and Company, being the Firm of the House. As two Thirds of the said Sum was in Fact the Property of William and Neilsen, it was an Inducement to me to become the last Bidder, that I might have it in my Power to sell it to such as could raise the Money; accordingly I soon sold it to Messrs. Daniel Payne, William Allston, James Kelsie, Gavin Lawless, and William Farnburgh, Esquire, referring a sixth Share for myself, and being liable for the Debts due by William Love and Company, put it into his Hands as a Security to receive three Hundred and six Pounds towards Mr. Kerr's Acquittance, the other Hundred Pounds being, before my Purchase, due from William Love and Company to William and Neilsen; and yet, truly, this Acceptance still lies in the Hands of William Love, by Order of David Kerr, who had also, in a clandestine Manner, transferred a Debt of seventy seven Pounds ten Shillings, due to William and Neilsen by Mr. Edward Moore, to the Debt of William Love, which Mr. Moore, upon Application, paid to me when due, being convinced I had a Right to receive it. Kerr, in the Spring, without assigning any Reason, or settling his Accounts with me, absconded from the Employ he had taken in Hand a considerable Time before its Expiration. I know not when he put Mr. Lawless's Acceptance into the Hands of Mr. Love, but for the first Time was informed of it about the 29th of last October (when due) by Mr. Lawless, and stood, and now stands, to his Debt in the Books Kerr had formerly the Charge of; nor was the said Hundred and ninety seven Pounds twelve Shillings and Sixpence ever put to the Debt of William Love, or William Love and Company, by Kerr, or any other Person. I will allow Mr. Kerr to have a sufficient Scope of confutation Impudence and Assurance, but can never be persuaded that this, with other Transactions not more in his Favour, will pass upon you, or the Publick, for any Thing less than a palpable Breach of Trust, notwithstanding his mean conclusive Apology, apparently seeming to hurt the Credit of his former Employers. And, for the Good of Society, and the clearing of his Character, I hope this will be seen in Queen's Town, Maryland, as well as in this Colony. Though I have trespass'd on your Paper, I must farther take this Opportunity, through its Channel, of requesting the Favour of any Persons who have had Dealings with the said David Kerr, as Attorney for me aforesaid, to communicate the same to me by Letter. I am, Gentlemen,

(1)

Your obedient humble Servant,

ALEXANDER WODROW.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 3, 1773.

THOSE indebted to the Subscriber, prior

to his entering into Partnership with Mr. James Duncanson, which was the 1st of January 1773, are requested to pay their respective Balances to Mr. James Duncanson, who is fully empowered to receive the same, and give Discharges. (2) JAMES MAURY.

RICHMOND, February 9, 1773.

WILLIAM HENDERSON, in his

Advertisement of the 1st Instant, informs the Publick that the noted William Cunningham and Company, of Glasgow, will not look on any Transactions of mine on their Account since the 1st of November last as binding on them. In Justice to myself, I think it necessary to acquaint the Publick that on giving up the Charge of the Store kept by me at this Place, on said Cunningham and Company's Account, to him, it was agreed between Mr. James Kelsie of Falmouth and me, in Henderson's Presence, that my Intention should not be made publick until it was convenient for him to leave Cabin Point, and from the 1st of November last I have carried on the Business according to his Directions, and made no Contracts with any Person on Account of the said Cunningham and Company but what he is in the Knowledge of. I can account for the Conduct of Mr. Henderson in no other Way than as a Pretence for not paying off some of my Engagements prior to the first of November, at the last Meeting of the Merchants. If in Consequence of any Instructions he may have received from his Employers he has inserted this Advertisement, I presume he has taken this uncommon Method to ingratiate himself with those worthy Gentlemen, and may, on that Account, be excusable; if not, he has betrayed a Degree of Malice equal to his Ignorance.

ANDREW CHALMER.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform his

Friends in particular, and the Publick in general, that he has got a Friend of his from home who served a regular Apprenticeship to the Tallow Chandler and Soap Boiling Business, and that he makes and sells all Sorts of CANDLES and SOAP, namely, Mould Candles at ten Pence Halfpenny, dipped Ditto at nine Pence Halfpenny, and Soap from four Pence to nine Pence a Pound. He will give nine Pence for Tobacco Ashes, and seven Pence for hard Wood Ditto, by the Bushel, with Freight, and a reasonable Price for the Cakes they are brought in. All those who favour him with their Commands may depend on being faithfully served by their humble Servant.

PHILIP CARRERY.

N. B. As his Business requires a considerable Capital, it is hoped those Gentlemen who send him their Orders will be punctual in discharging their Accounts at the Meetings of the Merchants.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 5th of March, at York Town,

PART of the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE of James Mitchell, deceased, consisting of some dry Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Tables, &c. together with useful Kitchen Furniture; likewise a good double Chair, with Harness complete. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above twenty Shillings, upon giving Bond, with approved Security, to the Executrix.

JANET MITCHELL.

N. B. All Persons indebted to the above Estate are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise their Accounts will be put into the Hands of an Attorney, that Suits may be brought without Respect of Persons; and all Persons that have any Demands against the said Estate are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly attested.

DINWIDDIE, January 23, 1773.

A SMALL Tract of Land, containing, by Estimation, three Hundred and twenty five Acres, lying a little below Birch's Bridge, on *Norwary* River, very good for growing Tobacco and Wheat, made over by *James Walker* to Captain *Robert Walker* and myself, in Trust, will be exposed to publick Sale, on the Premises, on *Thursday* the 25th of *March*. The Land may be seen, in the mean Time, by applying to Captain *Walker*.—A few valuable SLAVES will be sold at the same Time and Place.

As Trustee for *Isham Epps*, I purpose to sell, at publick Sale, the LAND whereon he lives, on *Saturday* the 13th of *March*, the Sale of which, at his Request, will be at his own Ordinary; and on the *Monday* following, at *Dinwiddie* Court-house, some of his valuable SLAVES, among whom is a Blacksmith. Nothing but ready Money, or Merchants Notes payable at the *April* General Court, will be taken for either *Walker's* or *Epps's* Effects.

GRAY BRIGGS.

LUNENBURG, February 5, 1773.

THE Land I advertised some Time ago in

this Paper, lying on *Turkey* Creek, in *Pittsylvania*, is yet for Sale. I have laid it off into smaller Surveys of different Quantities, making several very valuable Settlements, with a large Proportion of good Tobacco Land in each Survey; and I have, since the above mentioned Advertisement, come to a Resolution of selling the Manor Plantation, containing sixteen Hundred Acres, the greatest Part of which is good Tobacco Land, and very little of the Whole but what is good Corn Land, with a pretty large Quantity of good low Grounds. The Improvements are a Dwellinghouse thirty six by twenty six, not quite finished, a good Kitchen, Overfeer's House, Tobacco Houses, and other necessary Houses, a Peach Orchard with five Hundred Trees just beginning to bear, a small Apple Orchard of the best grafted Fruit, a fine Timothy Meadow, and about eighty Acres of cleared Land, all tolerable fresh, with a great Deal of Fencing. The Situation is generally allowed to be as beautiful a one as any in the County, and proved to be as healthy as any in the County. As I live at a considerable Distance from the Land, I have empowered Captain *William Tunstall*, Mr. *James Smith*, and Mr. *Robert Williams*, of the said County, to dispose of the Whole, or any Part thereof, and of whom any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms, which will be very reasonable.

GEORGE JEFFERSON.

To be SOLD by publick Auction, at York Town, on Saturday the 20th Instant (February) for the Benefit of the Ensurers,

THE Hull of the Brig *DUBLIN*, as she now lies, on the *Exx* Island Shoals, with all her Materials, consisting of Sails, Rigging, Blocks, &c. and sundry Goods saved out of her, to be put up in Lots, as may best suit the Purchasers, and sold for Cash only, by

(11)

GEORGE WOOLSEY.

To be SOLD, at Brunswick Courthouse, on the 22d of March, being Court Day, for ready Money, or Merchants Notes payable at the April General Court,

TWO very likely NEGROES, and a Tract of LAND in Brunswick, near the Courthouse, said to contain eight Hundred Acres, under a Deed of Trust from *James Parham* to the Subscribers, and is the Land whereon the said *Parham* lives. *Gray Briggs*, Attorney at Law, will attend the Sale, and act in our Behalf.

BLANDFORD, January 23, 1773.

NATHANIEL RAINES.

PATRICK RAMSAY.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Lan-

caster, on Tuesday the 2d of this Instant (February) an English Servant Man named *THOMAS TAYLOR*, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, well made, with dark brown Hair, Swope mouth in his Walk, and when he laughs or talks he shows his Teeth very much, which are remarkably white; he was born in *Samershire*, speaks that Country Dialect, and had on, when he went away, a Coat, Waistcoat, and Breeches of blue Frieze, Country knit Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and I believe carried away some other Clothes, but what they were I do not well know. Whoever secures him so that I may get him again shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward if he is taken within ten Miles, and FORTY SHILLINGS if at a greater Distance.

JOHN WORMELEY.

TAKEN up, in Henrico, a large bay

HORSE about fifteen Hands high, ten or twelve Years old, with a hanging Mane and Bob Tail, shod before, has large Saddle Spots on both Sides of his Withers, appears as if he had been much drove in a Chair, and is branded on the off Shoulder 31, as near as can be discerned.

ELIZABETH ROYSTER.

TAKEN up, in Pittsylvania, a bay HORSE about twelve Years old, four Feet six or seven Inches high, with a Star in his Forehead, several Saddle Spots on his Back, and branded on the near Buttock W L in a Piece.

GEORGE JEFFERSON.

TAKEN up, in Orange, a black BOAR about eighteen Months old, marked with a Crop and Silt in the left Ear, and a Crop and Underlip in the right, which I had some Time after cut, and, in November, posted, fattened, and killed, weighing a Hundred and fifty neat. The Owner may be paid for him on applying to

(12)

ZACHARIAH BURNLEY.

HALIFAX, NORTH CAROLINA, January 3, 1773.

THE Subscribers, acting Executors of the

last Will and Testament of *James Milner*, Attorney at Law in this Province, lately deceased, being desirous of making as speedy a Settlement and Distribution of his Estate as possible, request the Favour of all those Persons who may have Claims on the said Estate to transmit a State thereof to us, as well authenticated as the Nature of such Claim will admit; all those who may be indebted thereto will avoid the Charges of Suit only by making speedy Payment. All Papers lodged in his Hands for Counsel or Suit will be carefully preserved, and delivered to the Order of the Clients to whom they respectively belong.

JOSEPH MONTFORT.

ANDREW MILLER.

WHEREAS I intend shortly to remove

from the Place where I now live to *Fincastle* County, on the *Western* Waters, it is expected that all those Gentlemen who have Business to do with me will attend at the *Raleigh* Tavern in *Williamsburg*, where I shall be from the 15th of *April* next to the 25th of the said Month, in Order to have all those Accounts which are now unsettled properly adjusted.

(11)

ISRAEL CHRISTIAN.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 2, 1773.

I INTEND to leave the Colony in a few Weeks.

WILLIAM HESLOP.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Honourable

the General Court, we shall attend at the House of Captain *George Weeden*, in *Fredericksburg*, on *Monday* the 15th of *March*, to hear and report any Demand that shall be laid before us against *John Campbell*, Esquire, of *Newport*, of which all his Creditors are to take Notice, and attend with proper Proofs for ascertaining their Demands.

FIELDING LEWIS.

CHARLES DICK.

JOSEPH JONES.

JOHN LEWIS.

CABIN POINT, February 3, 1773.

AS the Store formerly kept at RICHMOND

Town by Mr. *Andrew Chalmers*, for Mess. *William Cuninghams* and Company, of *Glasgow*, has been under my Management since the first of *November* last, I think it necessary to give this publick Information, that the said Concern will not think themselves obliged, from that Time, to answer any Contract, or Engagement, entered into by Mr. *Chalmers* as Manager for the Company at that Place.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ON CHARTER FOR PORT GLASGOW,

A Vessel of about four Hundred Hogsheds Burthen.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

JOHN HAMILTON and Company,

IN NANSEMOND.

I INTEND to sell the following Tracts of

LAND in *Cumberland* County, namely: The Land whereon I now live, which contains about fifteen Hundred Acres, with a good Dwellinghouse and all convenient Outbuildings in good Repair, a Peach Orchard containing about eight Thousand fine young Trees of the best Fruit, an Apple Orchard containing about two Hundred and fifty fine young Trees, and almost every other Kind of Fruit Trees in a flourishing State; on the said Plantation are fown about sixty Acres of Land in *Timothy*, and there is a well accustomed Grift Mill on a constant Stream. Also a Tract about three Miles below the former, which lies near the Courthouse, and contains about nine Hundred Acres, whereon is an Apple Orchard, all convenient Houses for Cropping, and about a Hundred Acres of as good Meadow Land as any in the Colony, which may be overflowed, in a few Hours, by a Stream which runs through it, and about six Acres of it is fown with *Timothy*. A Tract of about six Hundred Acres, lying on both Sides of *Willis's*, of which there are about two Hundred Acres of low Grounds, a good Apple Orchard, and all convenient Houses for Cropping. A Tract of about two Hundred Acres on *Muddy* Creek, with a Plantation thereon. The above Land, except the last mentioned, lies as well, and is as suitable for the Culture of Corn, Tobacco, and Wheat, as any in this Part of the County. I have also for Sale, on *Das* River, near *Dix's* Ferry, about fifteen Hundred Acres. For Terms apply to

(4)

JOHN MAYO.

HUNTINGTOUR, January 23, 1773.

I WILL sell twelve or fifteen Hundred

Acres of rich LAND on each Side of *Fish* Pond Creek, in the lower End of *Buckingham*, whereon are all necessary Houses for Cropping, with the Corn, Fodder, and Stock, on the said Land, and six valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES.

If my Debtors had not unjustly kept me out of considerable Sums of Money for a long Time, I should have had no Occasion to have sold Land or Negroes to have paid my Debts. Land that I sold eleven Years ago I am not yet paid for, and for a Cargo of Goods which I intrusted a notorious Villain with several Years ago I have not received forty Pounds, and he refuses to let me see the Books, to copy them, or to settle with me.

(6)

ANTHONY WINSTON.

N. B. The Land shall be laid off in Parcels, if not sold soon.

TO BE SOLD.

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing about sixteen Hundred Acres, more or less, lying on the River *Schenando*, in *Berkeley* County (formerly *Frederick*) which is one of the most flourishing Counties in *Virginia*. The Land is exceeding good, well timbered, and adapted to the raising of all Kinds of Grain, as well as Tobacco, and has the Advantage of a very fine Stream of Water, on which is a Blomary with two Fires, a good Stone Merchant Mill with two Pair of Stones, a Saw Mill, a Distillery conveniently situated, a Smith's Shop, a Cooper's Shop, and many other Outbuildings. There are about a Hundred and fifty Acres of Land cleared, and about fifty Acres of Meadow may be made with a very small Expense, one Half of which may be watered any Day in the Year. A Stock of Cattle, Horses, and Hogs, some Household Furniture, and all Kinds of Utensils proper for carrying on the above different Branches of Business, will be sold with or without the Land. For further Particulars inquire of Mr. *William Little*, on the Premises. Credit will be allowed for Part of the Purchase Money, the Purchaser giving Bond, with Security if required. For Terms apply to the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esquire, *Carlyle* and *Dalton* in *Alexandria*, or *Presja* *Bowdoin* in *Norfolk*.

(11)

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 16th Instant (February)

pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Captain

Servant Jones, deceased, in Warwick County,

ALL his personal Estate, consisting of NEGROES,

A STOCKS of different Kinds, &c. for which

twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving

Bond, with approved Security, to the Executors. (2)

ELIZABETH CITY, January 29, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the

10th of last Month, a likely well set Fellow named *JAMES*, about five Feet six Inches high, twenty two Years of Age, full faced, and has a remarkable Scar over his left Eye; he had on, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and blue Breeches, which I expect he will change. Since my former Advertisement he was taken up and committed to *Glooucester* Prison, out of which he made his Escape. Whoever secures him in any Jail, or brings him to me, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all Expenses paid. I will give FIVE POUNDS Reward if he is taken out of the Colony, and hereby forewarn all Masters of Vessels from carrying him out thereof.

(21)

WILLIAM LATIMER.

RICHMOND Town, February 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, yesterday

Morning, a Convict Servant named *WILLIAM*

GRAY, nineteen Years of Age, five Feet seven Inches

and a Half high, gray eyed, and has Mouse coloured

Hair; he had on, when he went away, a blue Cloth

Jacket and black Breeches. Whoever brings him to

me shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

PATRICK COUTTS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in Fau-

quier, on the 29th of *December* last, a likely *Virginia* born Mulatto

Boy named *CHARLES*, who I understand calls himself *Charles Hulet*,

and says he is a Freeman; he is about nineteen Years old, five Feet four

or five Inches high, had on, when he went away, a *Virginia* Cloth Coat

and Waistcoat lined with black and white Yarn and Cotton, lined with

blue Shalloon, and trimmed with plain white Metal Buttons worked with

Blue, a Pair of Negro Cotton Breeches died of a pale Blue, with Half of

each Waistband white, a Pair of Plaid Hosi, and a blue Duffel great Coat.

He has been taken up in *Maryland*, and made his Escape from Mr. *Joseph*

Petty, from whom he took a bright bay Horse, with a new small Saddle

and Bridle; both the Horse's hind Feet and one fore Foot are white, has

a Blaze Face, and is branded on the near Buttock C D. Whoever con-

veys the said Boy to me shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and

if he is taken out of the Colony TEN POUNDS.

(11)

JOHN CHURCHILL.

STRAYED, or **STOLEN**, from York

Town, a SORREL HORSE about twelve Hands high, about twelve

Years old, has a small Star in his Forehead, one of his hind Feet white as

high as the Knee, the other as high as the Footlock, and is branded on the

near Buttock, but I cannot remember what it is. Whoever brings him to

the Vineyard, near *Williamsburg*, or lets me know where he is, so as

I get him, shall have FIFTEEN SHILLINGS Reward.

ANDREW ESTAVE.

STRAYED, or **STOLEN**, from the Sub-

scriber, at Mr. *Wayle's*, in *Charles* City, some Time in *November*

last, a dark bay MARE about four Feet nine or ten Inches high, and

branded on the near Buttock 31. Whoever delivers her to me shall

have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

FRANCIS EPPES.

TREASURY OFFICE, January 29, 1773.

IT is with infinite Concern that I find there

is immediate Occasion to caution the Publick against several very inno-

centious and therefore the more dangerous Forgeries of many of the FIVE

POUND BILLS emitted in *November* 1769 and *July* 1771.

From the peculiar Sort of Paper, on which these Notes were impress'd,

the many different Devices and Checks with which they were guard'd,

it was hoped that they would have baffled the Attempts of the most crafty

and designing to counterfeit them. Suspicion it seems has been in some

Time entertained in the upper Parts of the Country, but it is only

within these few Days that the Forgeries of the Emission of 1771, and not

till this Morning those of 1769, have been detected and fixed upon with

Certainty. Let it be remarked, that, in the genuine good Bills of both

Emissions, the Ornaments, by some called the Entablatures, by others the

Feathers, which are raised and partly turned over the Mens Heads in the

Coats of Arms, are different, as the original Devices are; the one is much

broadier than the other; the Point of the Halbert or Spear held by each

of the Men in his left Hand runs up to high as to touch the broad Enta-

blature, but in the Arms with the narrow Entablature the Point of the

Halbert falls considerably below it, so that this Difference alone does not

prove any of the Bills to be forged, as it is common to both Sorts: The

five Pound Bills of both Emissions hitherto discovered to have been coun-

terfeited have all the Coats of Arms with the broad Entablature or Feather,

which with all the other Devices and Types very nearly resemble those of

the genuine Bills. Some of the most apparent striking Differences in those

dated 1771 are these: In the good Bills the T W in the white Water

Letters under the Signers Names appear plainly, when held up to the

Light, to be wrought in the Texture of the Paper itself; these Letters ap-

pear to sink equally both on the Faces and Backs of the Bills, and are

equally transparent, whereas in the forged Bills they appear to sink into

the Paper only on the Face of them, as if done with a Stamp, after the

Paper was made, and appear a little raised on the Backs of the Bills. In

the good Bills, the first double Stroke of the W wrought in the Paper to

the left Hand is wider where it joins the middle Stroke than it is at the

Top; but in the Counterfeits these double Strokes are of equal Distances,

and nearer each other. The Tops and Bottoms of the T and W stand

exactly square and even with each other in the good Bills, but in the forged

the right Hand Corner of the Top of the T is generally raised above the

Top of the W and sinks a little to the left Hand. The Bars or white

Water Strokes, observable in all Writing Paper, which runs down from the

Tops to the Bottoms of these Bills, are a little more than the tenth

Part of an Inch wider from each other in the good than they are in the

forged Bills. The Counterfeits of 1769 appear to have been made on a

different Paper; they all have the broad Entablature or Feather; the

Bars or white Water Strokes above described in these are near a Quarter

of an Inch wider than in the true Bills. Nearly the same Remarks may

be made on these in Respect to the T W as on the same Letters in the

other Emission, both as to the double Strokes of the W and the Situation

of both Letters in Relation to each other; but it is very observable that

the left Corner of the W comes very near to the Bars or white Strokes

running down the Bill in the Counterfeits, but in the genuine Bills the

same Corner is at a greater Distance from the Bar or Water Stroke.

There are several other remarkable Differences in both Emissions,

which cannot so well be described in Writing, but which many Gentlemen

in different Parts of the Country are made well acquainted with.

I cannot too earnestly again recommend it to all Holders of the Paper

Money not to suffer any Thing to be passed on the Backs of the Bills;

such as are passed will not be received at the Treasury.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treasurer.

STRAYED, or **STOLEN**, out of my

Pasture, near *Littlespage's* Bridge, in *Caroline* County, on the 11th of

January, a sorrel MARE near fourteen Hands high, with a Blaze in her

Face, some Saddle Spots, her hind Legs white up to her Knees, a white

Spot on each Flank, a Half roached Mane, trimmed Tail, paces slow,

trots hard, long bodied, and branded Z, but scarcely perceivable. Who-

ever brings her to me shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, be-

sides a reasonable Allowance if taken up above fifty Miles from my House,

or, if stolen, FIVE POUNDS on Conviction of the Thief.

DUNCAN GRAHAM.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Bedford,

some Time in *November* last, a middle sized Negro Man who calls

himself *FRANK*, and says he belongs to one *Edward Jones* of *Norfolk*

Caroline; he had with him a black Mare with a bald Face, an old Gun,

and a Pocket Book with several Papers in it. The Owner is desired to

apply for him to the Sheriff of the said County.

TAKEN up, in Louisa, a black HORSE

about twelve or thirteen Years old, about four Feet four Inches

high, has some Saddle Spots, and a remarkable small white Spot in his

Forehead, his Mane appears as if it had been roached, and is about Half

grown out, has a Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and branded on the near

Buttock H. Posted, and appraised to eight Pounds.—Also a bright bay

GELDING about four Feet six Inches high, between two and three

Years old, with a Star in his Forehead, a hanging Mane and long Tail,

and branded on the near Buttock M S. Posted, and appraised to fifteen

Pounds.

SAMUEL PARRIS.

TAKEN up, in Norfolk County, a red and white COW, six Years

old, with an Underdope in the left Ear. Posted, and appraised in

thirty seven Shillings.

JAMES LAMBERT.

POETS CORNER.

IMPROMPTU, on reading an Essay on Education.

By a LADY.

YES, Women, if they dar'd, would nobly soar,
And every Art and Science would explore;
Though weak their Sex, their Notions are refin'd,
And e'er would prove a Blessing to Mankind.
If they our free-born Nigds would not enslave,
No other Boon of Heaven they need to crave;
But while our Minds in Fetters are enchain'd,
On rarely your Hearts will e'er be pain'd:
While Dissipation fondly we pursue,
Believe we small Reward can have for you.
Be it your Task our Intellects to aid,
And you with useful Interest shall be paid;
Improve our Morals, us to Honour guide,
And teach us Virtue from your Virtue to divide,
And, far as our weak Genius can go,
Let us each useful Theme of Learning know.
Tis then, and then alone, you'll surely prove
There is no Blessing like conjugal Love.
Thus form'd, the humble Friend you'll find, for Life,
The faithful Comforter, and loving Wife,
Should Sickness come, she will attend you still,
And ever be obedient to your Will.
Should Care assail (as who from Care are free)
A faithful Counselor she'll prove to thee:
Though every Foe thy Sufferings should defeat,
In her thou'lt find a true and honest Heart,
Who all thy Weat will cheerfully partake,
And suffer all for thy beloved Sake.
Be generous then, and as to Knowledge lead,
And Happiness to you will sure be paid;
Then sacred Hyman shall in Triumph raise,
And all be proud to wear his pleasing Chain.

NORTH CAROLINA, January 1, 1773.

THE Subscriber will be in the Neighbour-
hood of Salisbury during the Months of March, April, and May
next, in Order to treat with such Gentlemen as may be inclined to pur-
chase any of his Lands in this Province. What are now in his Hands are
the Choice of several large Surveys, run as far back as the Year 1739, and
are laid off in several Hundred Tracts, from two Hundred to a Thousand
Acres. The Soil is remarkably suited to the Culture of Wheat and To-
bacco, and is generally allowed to be equal in Goodness to any upon the
Continent. The Time of Payment will be allowed as may be agreed on
and the Lands may be viewed, and further Particulars known, by apply-
ing to Benjamin McCulloch, Esquire, of Halifax County, William Johnston
and Michael Fish, Esquires, of Orange County, John Cunningham, Esquire,
of Guilford County, Thomas Fyfe, Esquire, of Rowan County, Tho-
mas Pitt, Esquire, of Mecklenburg County, and Felix Kenan, Esquire, of
Duchess County.

PORTSMOUTH, January 23, 1773.

THE Subscriber, who has taken the Ferry
at this Place, will keep good Entertainment for Men and Horses;
and send Expresses, at a Minute's Warning, to any Part of the Country.

NORFOLK, January 25, 1773.

THE Subscriber intends for the West Indies soon,
and to return in a few Months.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

NORFOLK, January 23, 1773.

THOSE indebted to the Estate of William
Templeman, late of Fredericksburg, are desired to pay their respec-
tive Debts to Mr. John Aitchison, who is properly authorized to receive the
same, and give Discharge. Any just Claim against the Estate will be paid
if applying to him.

RICHARD TEMPLEMAN, Executor.

TO be SOLD by publick Auction, on the Premises; on
Thursday the 25th of February,

A TRACT of LAND pleasantly situated on Montague River, in
King and Queen Counties, containing six Hundred and fifty Acres,
more or less, whereon is a genteel two Story Brick House, and conveni-
ent Brick Offices in good Repair, a large Warehouse sixty Feet by twenty
four, with a Rick Cellar the Length of the House, and within thirty
Yards of a Wharf where a Vessel of a Hundred Tons may load. Half the
Purchase Money to be paid on the 25th of October next, and the Residue
on the 25th of April 1774. the Purchaser giving Bond, with approved
Security.

JOHN MEREDITH.

A TRACT of Land belonging to the above mentioned Tract one Hundred
Acres of Marsh, on the other Side of the River, which will be sold with
the Land. Also, at the same Time and Place, will be sold, all my
Stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. together with my Household and
Kitchen Furniture. The Payments for the Furniture to be made in
twelve Months.

TO be SOLD, in the Town of Newcastle, on Tuesday
the 16th of February, to the highest Bidder,

THE Remainder of Mr. Joseph Thompson's Store, consisting of Euro-
pean GOODS to the Amount of five Hundred and eleven Rounds
eleven Shillings and seven Pence, at first Cost; also sundry Currency
GOODS and STORE FURNITURE, too tedious to mention. The
Time of Payment to be agreed on at the Sale.

JOHN SYME.

JAMES OVERTON, Junior.

STOLEN from Gosport, about ten Days
ago, a Negro Man named TANGO, a well made, thick, short Fel-
low, Golden hair, speaks scarcely to be understood, has resided many
Years in this Place, is a simple good natured Fellow, about twenty five
Years of Age, and never ran away before. If he is taken near Gosport,
and sent delivered, I will give twenty Shillings Reward, and a reason-
able Satisfaction if at any Distance.

ANDREW SPROWLE.

STOLEN from my Plantation in Goodland,
on Litchfield Creek, about the 18th of October last, a black Horse
about four Feet high or ten Inches high, eight or nine Years old, his hind
Feet white to the Footlocks, or rather above, and pointed out pretty
much when rode, had a Crack in one of his fore Hoofs, shod before, and
branded on the near Buttock C. I suspect one Thomas Evans, a small
Man, and much pocketed, who I understand lived as Miller for one
Bird Brand, either in Bedford, Perquimans, or Halifax, last Summer.
Whoever brings the said Horse to me, or gives such Intelligence that I may
get him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

WILLIAM MICHELL.

Three Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Amberst*, a young Malatto Fel-
low named TOM, six Feet high, with a large Scar on one of his
Ankles, which appears felled, and another on one of the Fingers of his
right Hand; he had on, when he went away, a Jeans Coat and Waist-
coat, and a Check Shirt and Trowsers; he has been used to the Sea, and
speaks French. All Masters of Vessels are hereby forewarned from har-
boring or carrying him out of the Colony. I will give the above Re-
ward to any Person who will secure him, and give me Information there-
of.

(1)

EDMUND WILCOX.

RUN away from the Sloop *Betsy*, at Hobb's
Hole, on Friday the 18th Instant (January) SAMUEL TUDOR,
a Convict, and an Englishman, about twenty Years old, five Feet six
Inches high, has black Hair and Eyes, a down Look, and his left Thigh
has been fractured, which causes him to limp a little; he had on a Bear-
skin Jacket and Breeches, and new Shoes and Stockings. Whoever will
deliver him to Mr. Thomas Hodge at Leeds Town, Mr. Gavin Lowmyer at
Falmouth, or to me on Board the said Sloop, or secure him in any Jail,
and give me Notice thereof, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(4)

EDWARD MASSY.

RUN away from Captain McKillup's Brig,
lately stranded on Egg Island, about fifty IRISH CONVICTS,
many of which are said to have landed in Gloucester County. Whoever
apprehends the said Servants, and will bring them to me in Two Towns,
shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward for each, and be allowed all
reasonable Expenses.

THOMAS LILLY.

COMMITTED to Smithfield Jail, a Negro
Man who says his Name is BOATSWAIN, speaks bad English,
and by what I can learn of him he says he came from Grandywater to be
sold, but made his Escape. He is a black Fellow, about five Feet eight
Inches high, his lower Teeth are filed sharp, his Clothing very ragged,
and had an old Rag about him when committed. The Owner may have
him on proving his Property, and paying Charges to.

JOHN TAYLOR, Jailor.

TAKEN up, on the south Side of Roanoke,
at the Mouth of Grassy Creek, a dark bay MARE about four
Feet six Inches high, branded on the near Buttock 8, has several Saddle
Spots, paces very well, and has on a small Bell.

EDWARD PALMER.

TAKEN up, in Cumberland, a dark bay MARE about four Feet six
Inches high, six Years old, shod before, and branded on the near
Buttock B; also a likely MARE COLT about two Years old, neither
doct nor branded. Poised, and appraised to five Pounds each.

(1)

JAMES GILLIAM, Junior.

TAKEN up, in Hanover, two SHOATS, marked with a Crop and
Underker in the right Ear, and a Half Crop in the left, one of
them is spotted with Black and White, and the other of a smoky Colour,
are both Sows, and appear to be about a Year old.

WILLIAM TINSLEY.

TAKEN up, in Southampton, a bay HORSE about four Feet six
Inches high, all his Feet white, a Blaze in his Face, and branded
on the near Buttock 18. Poised, and appraised to five Pounds.

(1)

JESSE & ARTHUR WILLIAMSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the
16th of November last, a new Negro Fellow near six Feet high,
about twenty five Years old, with a down Look, a small black Scar on
the Top of his Head, had on common Negro Clothing, and went away
without his Shoes. Whoever brings him to me in Charlotte, or to Mr.
John Leitch in Warwick, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

JOSEPH MOORE.

PETERSBURG, January 7, 1773.

SOME Time ago Mr. John Ashton adver-
tised some Negroes for Sale, as Part of the Estate of Mr. John Man-
ro, deceased, since which time I have informed a considerable Number of them
belongs to the Estate of Colonel Andrew Moore, deceased. This is to
give Notice to all Persons that the whole Estate of the said Andrew Moore,
consisting of several Tracts of Land, forty Negroes, and their Increase;
Stocks of Cattle, &c. are mortgaged to Sir Lydell Lyde of London, Baronet,
for a very considerable Sum, which is recorded in the General Courts; and
as no Purchaser can have a Right to any Part of the mortgaged Effects until
this Debt is discharged, I have taken this Method to inform the Publick
that no Person may be deceived in making a Purchase of any Part of the
said mortgaged Effects.

(6)

Attorney for Sir Lydell Lyde, Baronet.

* * All Persons indebted to Sir Lydell Lyde, Baronet, and Company,
are desired to make immediate Payment; and as great Indulgence has been
given, Suits will be brought against all those who do not discharge their
Accounts at the next April General Court.

NORFOLK, January 5, 1773.

WHEREAS the Partnership of Bolden,
Lawrence, and Company, expired the 31st of this Instant, this
therefore to request all Persons who are indebted to them to pay off their
Accounts immediately, or settle their Balances by Bonds; and those to
whom they are indebted may apply to us and receive Payment. The Busi-
ness of the House will be continued, and carried on to its usual Extent,
by

(8)

JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

Three Hundred Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in St. Stephen's Parish, South Car-
olina, about fifteen Months since, two Negro Fellows and a Wench,
namely: WILL, GEORGE, and SYLVIA. Will is a Cooper and
rough Carpenter, about twenty five Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches
high, of a yellowish Complexion, slim made, a little knock-kneed, his
Teeth filed, and has his Country Marks in his Face. George is about
twenty Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, of a dark Complexion,
is very artful, and has been used to take Care of Horses. Sylvia is a likely
young Wench, about five Feet five Inches high, of a yellowish Complex-
ion, her Teeth filed, and has attended in a House. A Reward of ONE
HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS Currency will be paid on Delivery of
the above Negroes to the Warden of the Workhouse, or at his Planta-
tion in the aforesaid Parish, near Murray's Ferry, or in Proportion for
one, if taken in the Province.

THOMAS WEST, an Overseer, about twenty five Years of Age,
five Feet seven Inches high, very slim, of a swarthy Complexion, who
lived at the Subscriber's Plantation about three Years, and just about the
Time the said three Negroes ran away left him, it is generally thought
carried them into North Carolina, Virginia, or Maryland, and may offer
them for Sale. All Persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase the said
Negroes; and if purchased by any Person, they are hereby required to de-
liver them to the Proprietor, or they may depend on being prosecuted to
the utmost Rigour of the Law. A Reward of THREE HUNDRED
POUNDS Currency will be paid on Delivery of the Negroes, or in Pro-
portion if taken out of the Province; and a further Reward of ONE
HUNDRED POUNDS will be given to whoever will give Information of
their being carried out of the Province, or being harboured by a white
Person, on Conviction of the Offender.

(12)

JOHN GAILLARD.

THE Subscriber will sell, on reasonable

Terms, his LAND and HOUSES whereon he now lives, known
by the Name of HOOD's, in Prince George, on James River. As to its
Situation, it is hardly worth While to say any Thing about it, though it is
looked upon to be the most pleasant Place, and has the finest View, of any
Seat on James River. I have just now finished a House upon it, in the
best Manner, thirty three Feet by thirty, with two large Rooms and
a large Passage below, and three Rooms above; there is also a Garden
lately paved in with good Cypress Pales, with all necessary Outhouses, a
very good Storehouse, sundry Lumber Houses, and a Set of very good
Tobacco Warehouses. I think, with very little Trouble, there might be an
Inspection erected there again, as it is the general Cry of the People for it;
and as the Place is very well situated for carrying on both the Inland and
West India Trade, any Person, with a pretty good Capital, may carry
them on to a very great Extent. Whoever is inclinable to purchase may
know the Terms by applying to Mr. William M'Whann, Merchant in
Blandford, or to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

(1)

DAVID SCOTT.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable Tract of LAND called MOCOCK'S ISLAND, lying
within a Mile of the Mouth of Chickabony River, one Mile from
James River, a Quarter of a Mile from Barrer's Ferry, and within ten
Miles from Williamsburg. It contains six Hundred Acres of the highest, driest, and
richest Marsh in this Colony; and in its present State, during the Spring
and Summer Months, it will afford Grazing for above a Thousand Head
of Cattle. In the Marsh are three Islands; the easternmost, or Lewy
Island, contains about one Hundred and fifty Acres of rich high Land,
has two Springs upon it, a Barri, two Negro Quarters, and an Overseer's
House; a Quarter of a Mile distant is Middle, or High Island, containing
about forty Acres; Half a Mile distant lies Westernmost Island, containing
three or four Acres; all of which are so situated that the Barking in the
Marsh is rendered very easy. The eastern and northern Parts of these
Islands are divided from the main Land by a Cut of the River, no more
than thirty Yards broad, and the southern and western Parts are divided
by the main Body of Chickabony, about three Hundred Yards broad;
up this River is Navigation for twenty Miles for Vessels of four Thousand
Bushels. The Branch dividing the Island from the main Land is esteemed
the best Foraging and Fishing in the Colony. Opposite Lewy, or Great
Island, there are on the Continent upwards of a Hundred Acres of well
timbered Land, belonging to this Plantation; pleasantly situated, and
overlooking the whole Island. This Part of the Plantation runs from the
Branch across the main Road leading from the Ferry to Williamsburg,
about Half a Mile, so that it is not above nine Miles from Town. Com-
mon Tides cover no Part of the Marsh; Spring Tides, with a continued
north east Wind, cover the greater Part of it; but the best Criterion of
the Tide's overflowing it is taken from the remarkable great Gulf in Sep-
tember 1769, which spread over great Part of America, and then there were
only seven Inches Water in the said Marsh. Any Person purchasing this
Island may have the Stocks and Utensils upon reasonable Terms.

Also to be sold, by the Subscriber, four Hundred Acres of LAND, more
or less, an old Plant of Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn Land, on which is
a Plantation ready for Cropping, lying within one Mile of Williamsburg,
and seven Miles from Richmond Town, is well timbered, and not one Fourth
of it cut down.

(6) PATRICK COUTTS.

RICHMOND Town, January 1, 1773.

HANOVER Town, January 1, 1773.

I HEREBY give Notice that against the 1st
of March next the Business now under my Management will be put
into the Hands of Mr. John Davis, who has full Power to settle and
collect the Debts due to Messrs. Murdoch, Donald, and Company, con-
tracted at the Stores kept at *Seaford's* by Mr. William Donald, and at this
Place by me. As many People have hitherto put off the Settlement of
their Accounts, they cannot expect longer Indulgence, unless their Debts
are acknowledged; for which Purpose I will give constant Attendance here
all the 28th of March, except the Time of the Merchants meeting in Wil-
liamsburg; and four of the adjoining County Court Days, which can be
no Inconvenience to those who come to settle, as Mr. Davis, who is
thoroughly acquainted with the Business, will then attend. The Debts
due to Messrs. Andrew Cochran, Robert Donald, and Company, will be col-
lected by Mr. Richard Martin, as formerly.

(5)

JOHN JOHNSON.

For SALE, in the Town of NEWCASTLE,

A LARGE new Story DWELLINGHOUSE, with three commodious
Rooms on a Floor, each with a Fireplace. It is exceedingly well
calculated for a Tavern, and is pleasantly situated near the River. The
Terms may be known of the Subscriber, near the Premises.

(1)

W. JOHNSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at Peter's-
burg, about the Middle of September last, a very likely Negro Man
named PHILL, about twenty Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion,
and about five Feet nine Inches high, proportionately made. He is a
Native of Africa, but speaks broken English, having been some Years
in the West Indies, and has lost two joints off two of his Fingers on his
right Hand. Had on, when he went away, an Osnaburg Shirt, an old
Virginia Cloth Waistcoat, with a new Negro Cotton Jacket over it, and
a Pair of old Check Trowsers. As he has been used to the Sea, he will
probably endeavour to get on Board some Ship and make his Escape out
of the Colony; all Masters of Vessels are therefore forewarned from har-
boring or carrying him off, at their Peril.

I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Person who will deliver
said Slave to me, or to Mr. Nath M'Mahin at Portsmouth, and FORTY
SHILLINGS to secure him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof.

(1)

THOMAS GORDON.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD

FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away last Night
from the Subscriber, in Lancaster. He is a Blacksmith by Trade,
a likely stout Man, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wore his
own short dark Hair, and is a Yorkshireman, which may be easily known
by his Dialect, is much given to Drink, and in which he is apt to be very
noisy. He took with him a brown Duroy Coat lined with white Durant or
Tammy; also a brown Water Dog with a white Face, which I expect is
still with him, as he was a great Favourite. A short Time before he ran
off he broke open the House of Mr. Anthony M'Quaker, and stole about
forty Pounds. The above Reward will be paid to any Person who de-
livers the said Runaway and Cash, or TEN POUNDS for him alone, and
FIVE POUNDS to have him secured in any Jail within this Colony.

NOVEMBER 4, 1773.

(1)

THOMAS POLLARD.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying on both Sides of Hunting
Creek, in Halifax County, containing five Hundred Acres, the
Soil of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Corn. There is a small
Plantation cleared on the Land, which has been tended but a few Years,
and two Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negro Quarter almost
new. Any Person inclinable to purchase may apply to Colonel Paul
Carrington, in Charlotte, who will show the Land, and is fully empowered
to dispose of it.

(1)

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of exceeding good TOBACCO LAND
in Stafford County, on the Branches of Aquia and Potomack Rivers,
extremely well timbered and watered, twelve Miles from Falmouth, and
ten from Aquia. One Half the Land rents for thirty Pounds a Year;
there is a small Plantation on the other Part the Land, and a Mill near the
Plantation, if not presently sold, will be set up at twelve Hundred Pounds,
on the 10th of October next. Also eleven Hundred Acres of Land on
Rocky Run, in Fauquier County, the Rents of which amount to four Thou-
sand one Hundred and thirty Pounds of Tobacco; either in Lots, or al-
together, as may suit the Purchasers. An indisputable Title will be made
to the Land, by the Trustees of Charles Carter.

Tf

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12/ 6a, a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for
3/ the first Week, and 2/ each Week after. * * All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with
Care and Expedition